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<u>O</u>	1800	35	Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) Public Water System Name OLSOOLO OLSOOS OLOOOLS List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR
a Cor must	nsumer Conf be mailed on est. Make su a copy of th	idence r delive re you he CCR	g Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community Public Water System (PWS) to develop and distribut Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the PWS, this CCI red to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR. You must email, fax (but not preferred) of and Certification to the MSDH. Please check all boxes that apply.
	Customers	were	informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)
	[Advertisement in local paper (Attach copy of advertisement)
	. [n water bills (Attach copy of bill)
	1		☐ Email message (Email the message to the address below)
	[Other
	Date(s)	custom	ers were informed 20/2020 / /2020 / /2020
	CCR was		outed by U.S. Postal Service or other direct delivery. Must specify other direct deliver
	Date Ma	ailed/D	istributed:/
	CCR was	distrib	uted by Email (Email MSDH a copy) Date Emailed: / / 2020
e .			☐ As a URL(Provide Direct URL
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П	CCR was	nublis¹	ned in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)
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	CAD was	posted	in public places (Attach list of locations) Date Posted: / /2020
	CCR was	posted	on a publicly accessible internet site at the following address:
	CCK was	posicu	on a publicly accessible internet site at the following address: (Provide Direct URL)
I her abov	eby certify the and that I correct and is	hat the used dis consist	CCR has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identification methods allowed by the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is trent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the PWS officials by the Mississippi State Department ic Water Supply

Submission options (Select one method ONLY)

Mail: (U.S. Postal Service)
MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700

Name/Title (Board President, Mayor, Owner, Admin. Contact, etc.)

Jackson, MS 39215

Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

Fax: (601) 576 - 7800

Not a preferred method due to poor clarity

CCR Deadline to MSDH & Customers by July 1, 2020!

2019 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report South Quitman County Utilities PWS#: 680034, 680035, 600010, and 600018 April 2020

MAY 0 4 2020

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Jerry W. Roy at 662.647.2846. We want our valued customers to be Informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the Wednesday before the 10th of each month at 5:30 PM location to be announced.

Our water source is purchased from the Towns of Lambert, Tutwiler and Crowder which have eights wells drawing from the Lower Wilcox and the Meridian Upper Wilcox Aquifers. The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Towns of Lambert, Tutwiler and Crowder have received lower susceptibility rankings to contamination.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2019. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2019, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as saits and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

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Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure- ment	MCLG	MCL		Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contam	inants			·	٠,			
10. Barlum	N	2018*	.0043	.00250043	ppm	2	2	discharge fro	drilling wastes; m metal refineries; tural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2018*	5.7	3.8 – 5.7	ppb	100	100		om steel and pulp of natural deposits
14. Copper	Ņ	2015/17*	0	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	systems; ero	household plumbing sion of natural ching from wood s
16. Fluoride**	N	2018*	.268	.259268	ppm	4	4		atural deposits; wate ch promotes strong

								teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2015/1	7* 2.	0	ppb		0	AL=15 Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectio	n Bv-	Produc	ts				i	
81. HAA5	N	2016*	17	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2016*	35.6	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2019	.6	.5 – .7	mg/l	0	MRDL =	

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detecte	Range of Det d or # of Samp Exceeding MCL/ACL	oles	Uni Measu mer	ire-	I CLG		М	CL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic (Contam	inants										
10. Barlum	N	2018*	.0043	.00250043		ppm		2			discharge fro	drilling wastes; om metal refinerles; atural deposits
13. Chromlum	N	2018*	5.7	3.8 – 5.7		ppb		100	1)		Discharge from steel and pul mills; erosion of natural depo	
14. Copper	N .	2018/20*	.2	0		ppm		1.3	AL=1		Corrosion of household plumb systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives	
16. Fluoride**	N	2018*	.268	.259268		ppm		4	-		additive which	atural deposits; wate th promotes strong trge from fertilizer an ctorles
17. Lead	N	2018/20*	4	0		ppb		0	AL=			household plumbing sion of natural
Disinfection	n Bv-P	roducts									•	
81. HAA5		2017*	16	No Range	ppl	b	()	60	60 By-Product of disinfection.		inking water
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2017*	33.6	No Range	ppl	b	(product of dr orination.	
Chlorine	N	2019	.6	.68	mg	J/I	() MR	DL = 4		ter additive u robes	sed to control

Contaminant	Violation	Date	Level	Range of Detects	Unit	MCLG		MCL	Likely Source of
Contaminant	Y/N	Collected	Detected	or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Measure- ment	Molo	MOL		Contamination
Inorganic C	ontami	inants	•						
10. Barium	N	2019	.0082	.00430082	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries erosion of natural deposits	
13. Chromlum	N	2019	.9	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposit	
14. Copper	N	2018/20*	0	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbir systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives	
16. Fluoride	N	2019	.133	.128133	ppm	4	4	addittve whi	atural deposits; wate ch promotes strong arge from fertilizer a actories

17. Lead	N	2018/20*	2	0	ppb		0 A	AL=15 Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection	ı By-P	roducts						
Chlorine	N'	2019 .	7	.58	mg/l	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

r wa m#.	000001	5 – 5 Qu	пшан -	- W Crowde			ST RI		
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Measure- ment	MCLG	MCL	_	Likely Source of Contamination
Radioactiv	e Conta	minants	3						
5. Gross Alpha	N.	2019	5.2	No Range	pCl/L	(0		Erosion of natural deposits
6. Radium 226	N	2019	.51	No Range	pCVL	i. 1	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic (Contam	inants				v in the			
10. Barium	N	2019	.0109	.01060109	ppm		2		Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2019	3.3	2.5 – 3.3	ppb	10	0 1		Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper 、	N	2019	.88	0	ppm	1.	3 AL=1	. ;	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride**	N	2019	.265	.258265	ppm		4		Erosion of natural deposits; wate additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer an aluminum factorles
17. Lead	N	2019	0	0	ppb		0 AL=	:	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Volatile O1	ganic (Contami	nants						
56. Carbon tetrachloride	N	2018*	.596	No Range	ppb	-	0		Discharge from chemical plants and other industrial activities
Disinfectio	n By-Pi	roducts							
81. HAA5			28	No Range	ppb	0	60		Product of drinking water nfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2016*	76	No Range	ppb	0	80 By-product of drinking water chlorination.		
Chlorine	N	2019 .	60	.5 – .7	ppm	0 M	IRDL = 4	Wat	ter additive used to control

^{*} Most recent sample. ** Fluoride level is routinely adjusted to the MS State Dept of Health's recommended level of 06 - 1.2 mg/l.

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", the Town of Crowder is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year in which average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.6-1.2 ppm was 0. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.6-1.2 ppm was 0%.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or manmade. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1.800.426.4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

The South Quitman County Utilities works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED South Quitman County Utilities Asso. P.O.BOX 31 CHARLESTON, MS 38921 (662) 647-2846

FIRST-CLASS MAIL U.S. POSTAGE PAID CHARLESTON, MS

PERMIT NO.

S/10/20 South Quitman County Utilities Ass PAST DUE AMOUNT OTAL DUE HEOM RECEIPED. CUSTOMER 41 26.00 2.60 26.00 GESD. 7000 TOTAL STATE TO SENDING SENDING

2019 CCR http://www.marwa.org/2019ccr/squitman4.pdf

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MAIL THIS STUB WITH YOUR PAYMENT

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Past Due Late Fee Water

TUTWILER MS 38963 4194 TUTWILER RD

fee, before service is restored. Mon-Thurs&AM-5PM lagoodwin@dgoodwinepa.com We are encouraging all outreach be done over the phone or disconnection. Account balance must be paid in full, including reconnect Past due necounts not paid by the 10th of the month will be subject to via email until further notice due to the COVID-19 pandemic.



The Mississippi Rural Water Association is excited that your system took advantage of hosting your 2019 CCR on the MsRWA website.

Below is the URL that you will need.

Please follow the requirements/instructions that you received from the MS State Dept. of Health. If you have any questions or need any additional information, please contact us.

Thanks

Cecilia

Cecilia Garris MsRWA

http://www.msrwa.org/2019ccr/squitman4.pdf

5400 N Midway Road, Raymond, MS 39154-8202

PH: 601.857.2433 FAX: 601.857.2434

Website: www.msrwa.org Email: msrwa@msrwa.org